



Separately Managed Account

Royce Premier Portfolios

4Q 2024

Separately Managed Accounts (SMAs) are investment services provided by Franklin Templeton Private Portfolio Group, LLC (FTPPG), a federally registered investment advisor. Client portfolios are managed based on investment instructions or advice provided by one or more of the following Franklin Templeton affiliated subadvisors: Royce Investment Partners. Management is implemented by FTPPG, the designated subadvisor or, in the case of certain programs, the program sponsor or its designee.

These materials are being provided for illustrative and informational purposes only. The information contained herein is obtained from multiple sources that are believed to be reliable. However, such information has not been verified, and may be different from the information included in documents and materials created by the sponsor firm in whose investment program a client participates. Some sponsor firms may require that these materials be preceded or accompanied by investment profiles or other documents or materials prepared by such sponsor firms, which will be provided upon request. For additional information, documents and/or materials, please speak to your Financial Professional or contact your sponsor firm.

Gateway to investment specialists



\$1.6 Trillion

Assets under management¹

75+ Years of active management experience

150+ Countries with investors

1,600+ Investment professionals

Our Investment Capabilities (USD Billion)



Our Investment Managers Asset Classes

Investment Manager	Asset Classes
Franklin Templeton (1947)	Equity, Fixed Income, Alternatives, Multi-Asset
Alcentra (2002)	Multi-Asset
Benefit Street Partners (2008)	Multi-Asset
Brandywine Global (1986)	Equity, Fixed Income
Clarion Partners (1982)	Multi-Asset
ClearBridge Investments (2005)	Equity
Lexington Partners (1994)	Multi-Asset
Martin Currie (1881)	Equity
Putnam Investments (1937)	Equity
Royce Investment Partners (1972)	Equity
Western Asset (1971)	Fixed Income

Complemented by innovations in Sustainable and Impact investing, ETFs, Custom Indexing, Frontier Risk Alternatives, and others

1. AUM is in USD as of 31 December 2024. Total AUM of \$1.6 Trillion includes \$63.4 Billion in cash management that is not represented here.

Royce Investment Partners



Small-cap specialist with unparalleled knowledge and experience, offering distinct investment approaches to meet a variety of investors' goals.



Portfolio managers have significant investments in the strategies they manage



Pioneers of small-cap investing with more than 50 years of investment success



Royce Investment Partners is a Specialist Investment Manager of Franklin Resources, Inc.



US, international, and global investment strategies that pursue approaches with different risk profiles

About Royce Investment Partners

Founded 1972

30+ years average PM Industry experience

Operate with investment independence, majority-owned subsidiary of Franklin Resources, Inc.

Royce Premier Portfolios

Overview

Royce Premier Portfolios seek long term capital appreciation by investing in what Royce considers to be “premier” small cap companies those with market caps that are less than the largest stock in the Russell 2000® Index and exhibit what Royce believes are discernible competitive advantages, high returns on capital, and a sustainable, moat like franchise.¹

Investment objective

Long-term capital appreciation.

Investment philosophy

Royce Premier Portfolios focus on:

- Leading companies with a consistent history of superior profitability.
- Moat-like franchises with sustainable competitive advantages
- Quality businesses that can generate excess cash flow with favorable prospects.
- Stocks selling at valuations that we believe do not fully reflect their business prospects.

Key differentiators

- Managed with a consistent investment discipline since 1991.
- Focuses on leading quality companies with favorable prospects that we believe are selling at attractive valuations.
- Managed by Royce Investment Partners, a small-cap specialist.

What are the risks?

All investments involve risks, including possible loss of principal. Small- and mid- cap stocks involve greater risks and volatility than large-cap stocks. To the extent the portfolio invests in a **concentration of certain securities, regions or industries**, it is subject to increased volatility. **Equity securities** are subject to price fluctuation and possible loss of principal. **Liquidity risk** exists when securities or other investments become more difficult to sell, or are unable to be sold, at the price at which they have been valued. The **investment style** may become out of favor, which may have a negative impact on performance.

¹ A “moat like franchise” refers to a company with significant competitive advantages (e.g. barriers to entry, ability to set prices that enable them to potentially generate superior returns over the long term).

Royce Premier Portfolios

Investment process

STEP 1

Idea generation

True bottom-up investment process using comprehensive fundamental analysis with three primary emphases:

- Sustainable Franchises. Focus on companies with durable competitive advantages operating in favorable industry ecosystem.
- Strong Capital Allocators. Focus on company management with disciplined capital allocation history.
- Attractive Reinvestment Prospects. Focus on companies with opportunities to reinvest with solid returns.

STEP 2

Portfolio construction

The managers carefully consider sector concentration, diversification, position sizing, and cash holdings in constructing the portfolio.

- Sectors. No more than 40% in one sector to avoid concentration risk.
- Diversification. Generally, allocates among 50-70 holdings.
- Positions. Individual positions typically do not exceed 4% of net assets.

STEP 3

Ongoing monitoring

- The managers will reduce positions if the managers identify better risk/reward potential or if they determine business momentum is decelerating.
- The managers will exit a position if they lose confidence in the business model or if the company is acquired.

Diversification does not assure a profit or protect against market loss.

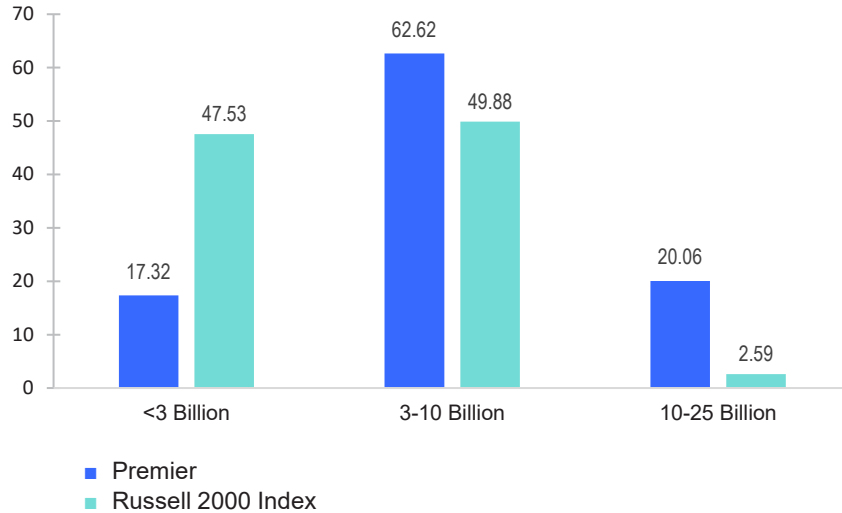
The investment process may change over time. The characteristics set forth are intended as a general illustration of some of the criteria the strategy team considers in selecting securities for client portfolios. There is no guarantee investment objectives will be achieved.

Equity portfolio characteristics

As of 12/31/2024



Market capitalization breakdown in USD (%)



Portfolio characteristics

	Premier	Russell 2000 Index
Number of Issuers	48	1,966
Estimated 3-5 Year EPS Growth	11.63%	11.65%
Price to Earnings (12-Month Forward)	22.21x	16.78x
Price to Book	4.23x	3.01x
Dividend Yield	0.99%	1.33%
Median Market Cap (Millions USD)	\$5,291	\$3,133
Weighted Average Market Capitalization (Millions USD)	\$6,509	\$3,549

Source: FactSet. Portfolio characteristics and market capitalization breakdown are based on a model portfolio, not an actual client account. The model portfolio is a hypothetical portfolio whereby the Portfolio characteristics and market capitalization breakdown are based on simulated trading and account activity of a client account invested in this strategy. The model portfolio assumes no withdrawals, contributions or client-imposed restrictions. Portfolio characteristics and market capitalization breakdown of individual client accounts may differ from those of the model portfolio as a result of account size, client-imposed restrictions, the timing of client investments, market conditions, contributions, withdrawals and other factors. **Please see appendix for term definitions.**

P/E ratio Year 1 and Long-term EPS growth are provided by I/B/E/S, are inherently limited and should not be used as an indication of future performance.

Yields and dividends represent past performance and there is no guarantee they will continue to be paid.

Equity portfolio characteristics

As of 12/31/2024

Sector weightings (%)	Russell 2000	
	Premier	Index
Industrials	38.37	17.81
Information Technology	12.73	13.82
Consumer Discretionary	11.36	9.68
Real Estate	9.52	6.09
Financials	8.35	18.65
Materials	8.00	4.26
Health Care	6.53	16.34
Consumer Staples	2.24	2.82
Energy	0.00	5.13
Utilities	0.00	2.71
Communication Services	0.00	2.69
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2.90	0.00

Top holdings (%)	Premier
SEI Investments Co	3.41
FirstService Corp	3.37
Arcosa Inc	3.30
JBT Marel Corp	3.22
Morningstar Inc	3.13
MKS Instruments Inc	3.07
Innospec Inc	2.96
RB Global Inc	2.89
Colliers International Group Inc	2.88
ESCO Technologies Inc	2.75
Total	30.97

Source: FactSet. Weightings and holdings are based on a model portfolio, not an actual client account. The model portfolio is a hypothetical portfolio whereby the weightings and holdings are based on simulated trading and account activity of a client account invested in this strategy. The model portfolio assumes no withdrawals, contributions or client-imposed restrictions. Weightings and holdings of individual client accounts may differ from those of the model portfolio as a result of account size, client-imposed restrictions, the timing of client investments, market conditions, contributions, withdrawals and other factors. **Please see appendix for term definitions.**

Performance



Annualized rates of return – pure gross and net of fees (%) as of December 31, 2024

	1 Mth	3 Mths	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	7 Yrs	10 Year	15 Yrs	20 Year	25 Yrs
Premier –Pure Gross of Fees—(USD)	-8.31	-2.40	4.02	4.02	2.56	8.38	9.18	10.13	11.18	10.31	11.51
Premier –Net of Fees—(USD)	-8.55	-3.13	0.94	0.94	-0.49	5.16	5.94	6.87	7.89	7.04	8.21
Russell 2000 Index—(USD)	-8.26	0.33	11.54	11.54	1.24	7.40	6.91	7.82	10.33	7.79	7.55

Calendar-year total returns – pure gross and net of fees (%) ending December 31

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Premier –Pure Gross of Fees—(USD)	4.02	22.49	-15.34	19.62	15.87	35.70	-8.87	25.21	24.43	-8.87
Premier –Net of Fees—(USD)	0.94	18.86	-17.87	16.09	12.44	31.68	-11.57	21.51	20.75	-11.57
Russell 2000 Index—(USD)	11.54	16.93	-20.44	14.82	19.96	25.52	-11.01	14.65	21.31	-4.41

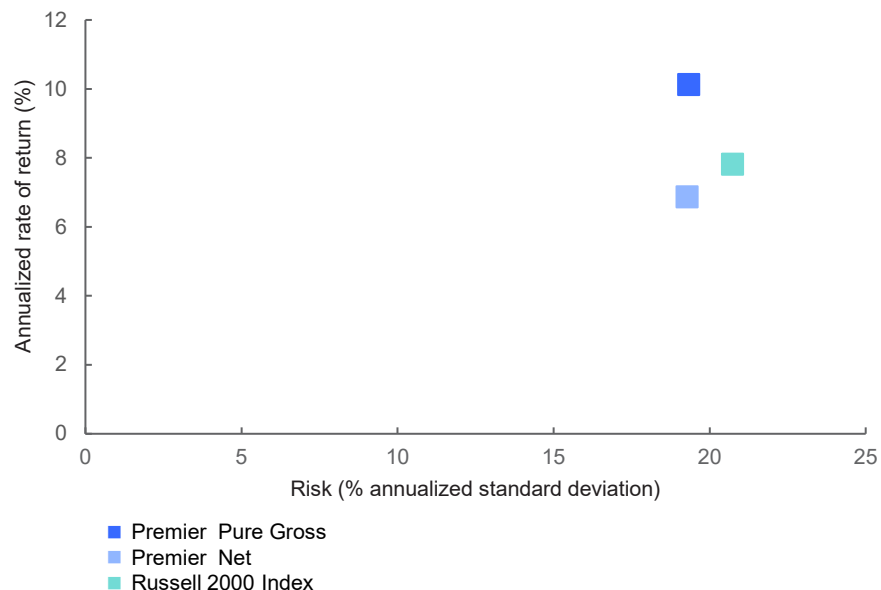
Performance for the Royce Small-Cap Premier Quality SMA Strategy is represented by the Royce Small-Cap Premier Quality SMA Composite performance. Prior to April 1, 2018, the composite included non-wrap accounts. Beginning April 1, 2018 (inception of the first SMA/wrap account), the composite only includes wrap accounts. Prior to January 1, 2008, performance results were calculated using the gross performance of Investment Class shares of a 1940-Act Fund. The gross performance of the Fund is unaudited, presumes reinvestment of distributions and excludes investor-specific sales. The net-of-fees performance for the Royce Small-Cap Premier Quality SMA Strategy would be lower than the gross performance of the Fund. Royce follows substantially the same investment philosophy, strategies and processes in managing the Royce Small-Cap Premier Quality SMA as it does in managing the 1940-Act Fund. Unlike the Fund, however, the SMA does not invest in non-U.S. Securities. The performance of the SMA will vary from the performance of the Fund because the SMA does not invest in any non-U.S. Securities, and due to differences in cash flows and other factors. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Periods less than one year are not annualized. Performance results are for the composite which includes all actual, fully discretionary accounts with substantially similar investment policies and objectives managed to the composite's investment strategy. Composite returns are stated in U.S. dollars and assume reinvestment of any dividends, interest income, capital gains, or other earnings. The composite may include account(s) that are gross of fees and pure gross of fees. "Pure" gross-of-fee returns do not reflect the deduction of any expenses, including transaction costs. A traditional (or "true") gross-of-fee return reflects performance after the reduction of transaction costs but before the reduction of the investment advisory fee. The gross-of-fee return may include a blend of "true" gross-of-fee returns for non-wrap accounts and "pure" gross-of-fee returns for wrap accounts. Net-of-fee returns are reduced by a model "wrap fee" (3.0% is the maximum anticipated wrap fee for equity and balanced portfolios) which includes trading expenses as well as investment management, administrative and custodial fees. The model wrap fee used represents the highest anticipated wrap fee applicable to the strategy. Actual fees and account minimums may vary.

For fee schedules, contact your financial professional, or if you enter into an agreement directly with Franklin Templeton Private Portfolio Group, LLC ("FTPPG"), refer to FTTPG's Form ADV Part 2A disclosure document. Management and performance of individual accounts may vary for reasons that include the existence of different implementation practices and model requirements in different investment programs. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Please see appendix for GIPS® Report and term definitions.

Risk/return profile

Pure gross and net of fees (based on 10-year period ending December 31, 2024)



Modern portfolio statistics as of December 31, 2024

	Premier Pure Gross	Premier Net	Russell 2000 Index
Annualized Return (%)	10.13	6.87	7.82
Annualized Standard Deviation (%)	19.33	19.28	20.73
Sharpe Ratio	0.51	0.35	0.38
Beta	0.89	0.89	N/A
Alpha (%)	2.75	-0.30	N/A
R-Squared	0.91	0.91	N/A

Alpha, Beta, Sharpe Ratio, and R-Squared are shown versus the Index. Investors cannot invest directly in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

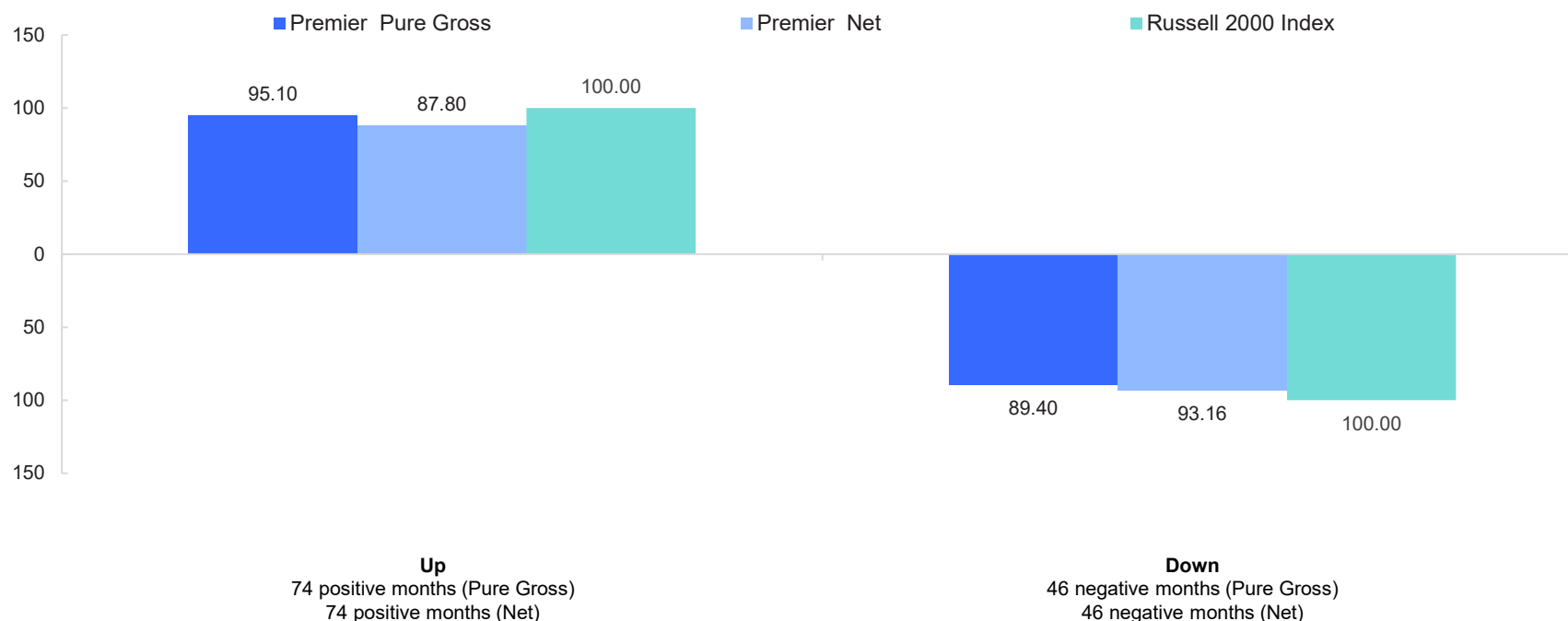
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Up down market capture ratios (%)



Pure Gross and net of fees (based on 10-year period ending December 31, 2024)



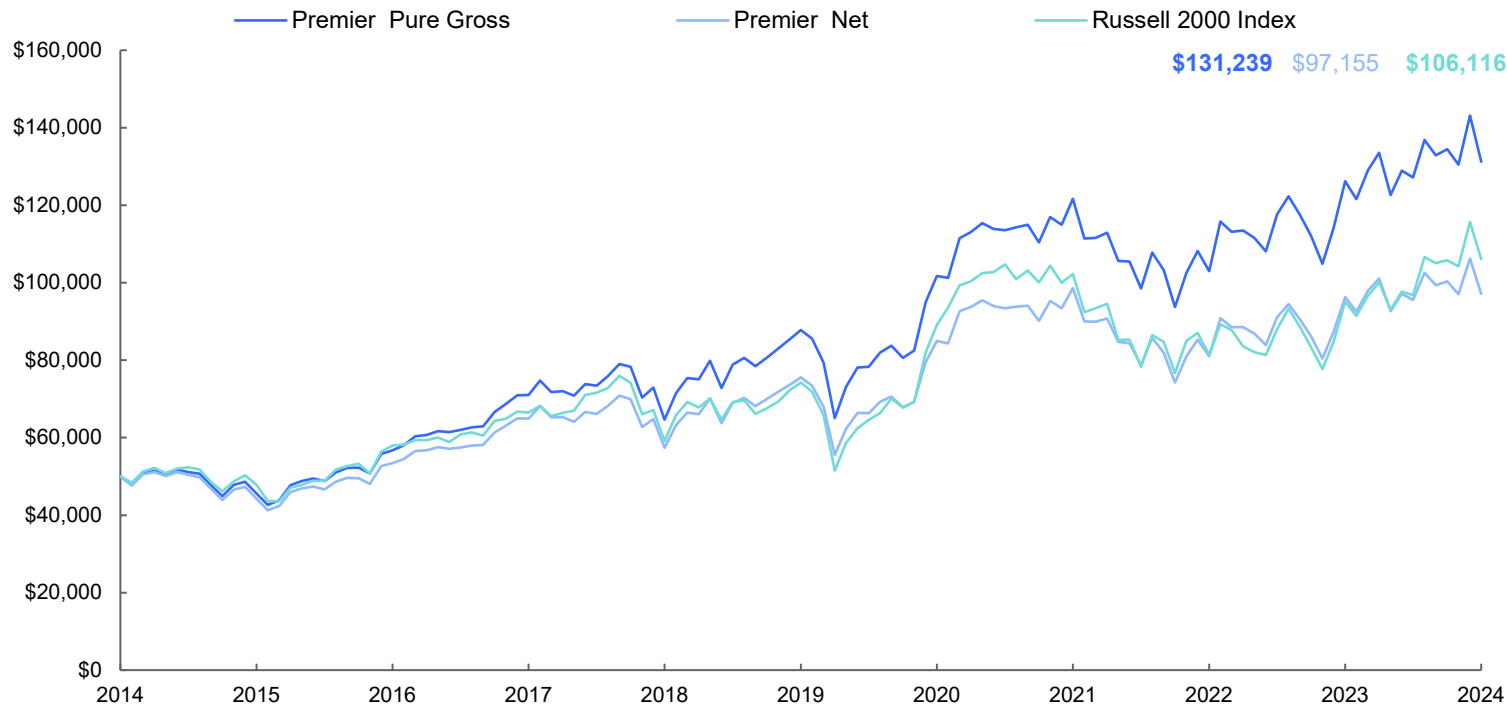
Periods less than one year are not annualized. Performance results are for the composite which includes all actual, fully discretionary accounts with substantially similar investment policies and objectives managed to the composite's investment strategy. Composite returns are stated in U.S. dollars and assume reinvestment of any dividends, interest income, capital gains, or other earnings. The composite may include account(s) that are gross of fees and pure gross of fees. "Pure" gross-of-fee returns do not reflect the deduction of any expenses, including transaction costs. A traditional (or "true") gross-of-fee return reflects performance after the reduction of transaction costs but before the reduction of the investment advisory fee. The gross-of-fee return may include a blend of "true" gross-of-fee returns for non-wrap accounts and "pure" gross-of-fee returns for wrap accounts. Net-of-fee returns are reduced by a model "wrap fee" (3.0% is the maximum anticipated wrap fee for equity and balanced portfolios) which includes trading expenses as well as investment management, administrative and custodial fees. The model wrap fee used represents the highest anticipated wrap fee applicable to the strategy. Actual fees and account minimums may vary.

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Growth of \$50,000



Pure gross and net of fees (based on 10-year period ended December 31, 2024)



For illustrative purposes only. Assumes no withdrawals or contributions. These statistics are based on gross and net-of-fees monthly composite returns, were calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income, and take into account both realized and unrealized capital gains and losses.

Periods less than one year are not annualized. Performance results are for the composite which includes all actual, fully discretionary accounts with substantially similar investment policies and objectives managed to the composite's investment strategy. Composite returns are stated in U.S. dollars and assume reinvestment of any dividends, interest income, capital gains, or other earnings. The composite may include account(s) that are gross of fees and pure gross of fees. "Pure" gross-of-fee returns do not reflect the deduction of any expenses, including transaction costs. A traditional (or "true") gross-of-fee return reflects performance after the reduction of transaction costs but before the reduction of the investment advisory fee. The gross-of-fee return may include a blend of "true" gross-of-fee returns for non-wrap accounts and "pure" gross-of-fee returns for wrap accounts. Net-of-fee returns are reduced by a model "wrap fee" (3.0% is the maximum anticipated wrap fee for equity and balanced portfolios) which includes trading expenses as well as investment management, administrative and custodial fees. The model wrap fee used represents the highest anticipated wrap fee applicable to the strategy. Actual fees and account minimums may vary.

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Investment management team



Lauren Romeo, CFA

Principal, Co-Lead Portfolio Manager

- Industry since 1993

Steven McBoyle

Principal, Co-Lead Portfolio Manager

- Industry since 1991

Andrew Palen

Assistant Portfolio Manager

- Industry since 2007

GIPS Report

Royce Small-Cap Premier Quality SMA Composite GIPS Composite Report

Year End	Total Firm Assets (USD) (billions)	Composite Assets (USD) (millions)	Number of accounts	Composite Returns Gross*	Composite Returns Net	Benchmark Returns	Composite Dispersion	Composite 3-Yr Std Dev	Benchmark 3-Yr Std Dev
2023	12.35	35.46	7	22.48%	18.86%	16.93%	0.16%	19.96%	21.11%
2022	11.28	32.16	6	-15.36%	-17.86%	-20.44%	0.16%	22.92%	26.02%
2021	16.05	36.27	≤5	19.62%	16.09%	14.82%	N/A ¹	21.13%	23.35%
2020	14.55	16.93	≤5	15.87%	12.44%	19.96%	N/A ¹	22.81%	25.27%
2019	13.72	0.25	≤5	35.70%	31.68%	25.52%	N/A ¹	15.56%	15.71%
2018	12.77	0.18	≤5	-8.87%	-11.57%	-11.01%	N/A ¹	14.64%	15.79%
2017	17.40	2,359.81	≤5	25.21%	21.51%	14.65%	N/A ¹	13.30%	13.91%
2016	17.65	2,259.13	≤5	24.43%	20.75%	21.31%	N/A ¹	14.88%	15.76%
2015	18.51	2,698.32	≤5	-8.87%	-11.57%	-4.41%	N/A ¹	13.77%	13.96%
2014	31.87	5,516.87	≤5	0.22%	-2.74%	4.89%	N/A ¹	12.65%	13.12%
2013	39.70	7,065.41	≤5	29.13%	25.31%	38.82%	N/A ¹	15.56%	16.45%
2012	35.29	6,688.77	≤5	12.64%	9.30%	16.35%	N/A ¹	18.46%	20.20%
2011	35.29	6,623.63	≤5	0.23%	-2.74%	-4.18%	N/A ¹	22.59%	24.99%
2010	39.46	6,764.69	≤5	27.89%	24.10%	26.86%	N/A ¹	25.15%	27.69%
2009	30.60	5,187.03	≤5	34.80%	30.81%	27.17%	N/A ¹	N/A ²	N/A ²
2008	20.28	3,460.52	≤5	-27.48%	-29.63%	-33.79%	N/A ¹	N/A ²	N/A ²

NA¹ - Composite dispersion is not presented for periods with five or fewer portfolios in the composite for the entire year.

NA² - The three-year annualized standard deviation is not presented for periods before 36 consecutive months of data is available.

*The pure gross-of-fees returns do not reflect the deduction of transaction costs and are presented as supplemental information.

Royce Small-Cap Premier Quality SMA Composite: The Royce Small-Cap Premier Quality SMA Composite contains accounts with net-of-fee returns that have been reduced by a wrap fee and invest primarily in small-cap stocks. Small-cap companies are those that have a market capitalization not greater than that of the largest company in the Russell 2000® Index at the time of its most recent reconstitution. Prior to November 2020 the composite was described as investing primarily in small-cap stocks with market caps up to \$3.0 billion. Portfolios generally hold less than 80 stocks and invest exclusively in U.S. equities. The strategy follows a high-quality core approach that invests primarily in what Royce believes are "premier" small-cap companies with discernible competitive advantages, high returns on capital, and a sustainable, moat-like franchise. The strategy intends to focus on leading quality companies, those with low debt, the ability to generate excess cash flow, and attractive prospects that are selling at prices Royce believes do not fully reflect these attributes. For the periods from January 1, 2008, to April 1, 2018, the composite definition was the following: The Royce Small-Cap Premier Quality SMA Composite contains portfolios that invest primarily in small-cap stocks with market caps up to \$3.0 billion, at the time of purchase. Portfolios generally hold less than 80 stocks and invest primarily in U.S. equities but may invest up to 25% in non-U.S. equities. The strategy follows a high-quality core approach that invests primarily in what Royce believes are "premier" small-cap companies with discernible competitive advantages, high returns on capital, and a sustainable, moat-like franchise. The strategy intends to focus on leading quality companies, those with low debt, the ability to generate excess cash flow, and attractive prospects that are selling at prices Royce believes do not fully reflect these attributes. The Royce Small-Cap Premier Quality SMA composite is compared against the Russell 2000 Index. The Royce Small-Cap Premier Quality SMA composite was created in October 2018 and incepted on December 31, 1991.

For the purpose of complying with the GIPS standards, the Firm is defined as Royce & Associates, LP, which primarily conducts its business under the name Royce Investment Partners. Royce is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") as an investment adviser (SEC File No. 801-8268). Royce has been investing in smaller-company securities with a value approach for more than 40 years. Royce & Associates, LP began primarily conducting its business under the name Royce Investment Partners effective December 16, 2019. The firm's full list of composite descriptions, limited distribution pooled fund descriptions, and broad distribution pooled funds are available upon request.

Royce claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Royce has been independently verified for the periods January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2023.

A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. The Royce Small-Cap Premier Quality SMA has had a performance examination for the periods April 1, 2018, through December 31, 2023. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

GIPS Report (cont'd)



Royce Small-Cap Premier Quality SMA Composite GIPS Composite Report

Results are based on fully discretionary accounts under management, including those accounts no longer with the firm. The wrap fee includes transaction costs, investment management, custodial, and other administrative fees. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Returns include the reinvestment of all income.

The currency used to express performance is USD. For non-wrap portfolios, gross-of-fee returns are reduced by trading costs. For wrap portfolios, gross-of-fee returns are not reduced by trading costs. Net-of-fee returns are calculated using a model fee of 3%. Net-of-fee composite returns are calculated by reducing each monthly composite pure gross rate of return by the highest wrap fee charged (3.00%) annually, prorated to a monthly ratio. 100% composite assets are represented by wrap fee portfolios for each period end 2018 forward. Prior to 2018, the composite did not contain wrap portfolios. Composite dispersion is measured by the asset-weighted standard deviation of annual net returns of those portfolios included in the composite for the full year. The 3-year annualized standard deviation measures the variability of the composite net returns and benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request.

The fee schedule currently in effect is 3.00% on all assets. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients are negotiable and may vary.

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Benchmark: Russell 2000 Index - The Russell 2000 is an unmanaged, capitalization-weighted index of domestic small-cap stocks. It measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest publicly traded U.S. companies in the Russell 3000 Index.

Definitions

Index Definitions

The **Bloomberg U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index** tracks the performance of the overall bond market and is a broad measure of the performance of government and corporate fixed-rate debt issues. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

The **FTSE 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index** is an index based upon the average monthly yield of the 90-Day Treasury Bills. Treasury bills are secured by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government and offer a fixed rate of return. Source: FTSE.

The **MSCI EAFE Index (Europe, Australasia, Far East)** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index designed to measure developed market equity performance, excluding the U.S. and Canada. Source: MSCI makes no warranties and shall have no liability with respect to any MSCI data reproduced herein. No further redistribution or use is permitted. This report is not prepared or endorsed by MSCI.

The **MSCI World Index** is a free float-adjusted market-capitalization index that is designed to measure global developed market equity performance. Source: MSCI makes no warranties and shall have no liability with respect to any MSCI data reproduced herein. No further redistribution or use is permitted. This report is not prepared or endorsed by MSCI.

The **MSCI World ex. US Index** consists of the following 22 developed market country indexes: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Source: MSCI makes no warranties and shall have no liability with respect to any MSCI data reproduced herein. No further redistribution or use is permitted. This report is not prepared or endorsed by MSCI.

The **Russell 1000 Index** measures the performance of the large-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 1000 Growth Index** measures the performance of the large-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 1000 Value Index** measures the performance of the large-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 2000 Index** measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 2000 Growth Index** measures the performance of the small-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 2000 Value Index** measures the performance of the small-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 3000 Index** measures the performance of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 3000 Growth Index** measures the performance of those Russell 3000 Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell MidCap Index** measures the performance of the mid-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell MidCap Growth Index** measures the performance of the mid-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell MidCap Value Index** measures the performance of the mid-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **S&P 500 Index** features 500 leading U.S. publicly traded companies, with a primary emphasis on market capitalization. Source: © S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. All rights reserved.

Investors cannot invest directly in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

Definitions

Term definitions

Market Capitalization measures the number of outstanding common shares of a given corporation multiplied by the latest price per share.

Weighted Median Market Capitalization represents the value at which half the portfolio's market capitalization weight falls above, and half falls below.

Weighted Average Market Capitalization represents the average value of the companies held in the portfolio. When that figure is weighted, the impact of each company's capitalization on the overall average is proportional to the total market value of its shares.

Dividend Yield is determined by dividing a stock's annual dividends per share by the current market price per share. Dividend yield is a financial ratio that shows how much a company pays out in dividends.

P/E (Year 1) is the previous day's closing price of the stock divided by the consensus earnings per share (EPS) of fiscal year 1 (FY1) provided by I/B/E/S. Forecasts are inherently limited and should not be relied upon as indicators of future performance.

The **Price-to-Book** ratio (P/B) is a stock's price divided by the stock's per share book value.

Earnings Per Share (EPS) is the portion of a company's profit allocated to each outstanding share of a common stock.

The **Sharpe Ratio** is a risk-adjusted measure, calculated using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the better the portfolio's historical adjusted performance.

Alpha is a measure of the difference between actual returns and expected performance, given the level of risk as measured by Beta, where **Beta** measures sensitivity to benchmark movements.

R-Squared measures the strength of the linear relationship between the portfolio and its benchmark. R-squared at 1.0 implies perfect linear relationship and zero implies no relationship exists.

Standard Deviation is based on quarterly data. Standard deviation is a measure of the variability of returns; the higher the standard deviation, the greater the range of performance (i.e., volatility).

The **Capture Ratios** measure a manager's composite performance relative to the benchmark, considering only those quarters that are either positive (Up) or negative (Down) for the benchmark.

An **Up Market Capture Ratio** greater than 1.0 indicates a manager who has outperformed the benchmark in the benchmark's positive quarters.

A **Down Market Capture Ratio** of less than 1.0 indicates a manager who has outperformed the relative benchmark in the benchmark's negative quarters.

Notes



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